

Joint Power Projection Platforms

**EQ/I Workshop
Champaign, Illinois
March 16-17, 2004**



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

**Engineer Research and Development
Center**

Power Projection

(DOD) The ability of a nation to apply all or some of its elements of national power - political, economic, informational, or military - to rapidly and effectively deploy and sustain forces in and from multiple dispersed locations to respond to crises, to contribute to deterrence, and to enhance regional stability.



What is Deployment?

Conduct Strategic Deployment and Redeployment

To conduct the relocation of forces to desired theaters and their return in accordance with national military strategy and OPLANs to include within CONUS in support of Homeland Security missions. This task focuses on the **movement of forces and resources from a point of origin to a specific operational area. Strategic deployment encompasses relocation of forces, equipment, and supplies to a theater from CONUS**, or from one theater to another, for subsequent reception, staging, onward movement, and integration (RSOI). This task applies to **mobilization and nonmobilization situations. Forces include air, land, and sea forces, as well as special operations forces.**



Force Projection Themes

- Substantive value to improve Army strategic responsiveness during any stage of Transformation
- Fast response (96 hours: Brigade and 120 hrs: Division) and sustained operations (large force buildup within 30 days). Requirements and measures of effectiveness differ per each phase.
- Deploy=Employ paradigm by linking directly to campaign execution, delivering forces configured for immediate employment, and extending beyond the shoreline to forward areas to enable operational agility as the joint campaign evolves.
- Improvements balanced across the three major components of force deployment: the deployment process itself; strategic and intra-theater lift capabilities (airlift, sealift, and prepositioning); and force design and structure.
- Combinations of improvements in lift, process, and redesigned forces to meet strategic to operational requirements and enable adaptive power projection that can overcome anti-access measures and respond to dynamically changing requirements over time.
- Multiple, parallel force flows generating increased throughput and balanced deployment momentum that further enables rapid transition to decisive operations.



Power Projection Installation Functions:

- **Personnel:**
 - Manning units
 - Service-member deployment requirements
- **Training:**
 - Individual
 - Unit
- **Equipping and Sustaining:**
 - Providing the appropriate equipment and supplies
 - Maintenance support and other logistical support
- **Transportation:**
 - Rail, Sea, Air
 - Time phased
- **Command and Control**



What's the Difference?

- **Current Power Projection**
 - Deploy as services
 - Meet in theater
 - Prepare for contact on the ground
- **Future Power Projection**
 - Part of the fight
 - Speed of deployment
 - Joint installations with joint assets deploying as a joint task force
 - Multiple points of origin to point of contact

